

### LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-5 Cancelled

6. (Currently Amended) A topical ophthalmic formulation comprising a therapeutically active amount of ~~an ophthalmic drug bimatoprost~~, an effective amount of a cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative ~~to complex the active drug such that the concentration of the free active drug is lowered sufficiently to significantly reduce irritating or adverse side effects~~, and an effective amount of a viscosity increasing agent ~~such that the bioavailability of said active drug is high enough to be therapeutically effective, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is not required to solubilize or stabilize the active drug~~.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 6 which further comprises an effective amount of buffer necessary to maintain the pH at about 7.3, one or more tonicity agents, and a preservative.

9. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 8 wherein the buffer comprises borate and the preservative is Purite®.

10. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7 wherein the concentration of bimatoprost is between about 0.003% and about 0.1%.

11. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7 wherein the concentration of bimatoprost is between about 0.01% and about 0.05%.

12. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7 wherein the concentration of bimatoprost is about 0.03%.

13. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7 wherein the concentration of free bimatoprost is less than about 0.02%.

14. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7 wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is 2-hydroxypropyl  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxypropyl  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin, or  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin.

15. Cancelled

16. Cancelled

17. (Original) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7 wherein the concentration of the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is between about 0.1% and about 1.1%.
18. Cancelled
19. Cancelled
20. Cancelled
21. (Currently Amended) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7-6 wherein the viscosity agent is sodium carboxymethylcellulose or hydroxypropylmethylcellulose.
22. (Currently Amended) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7-6 wherein the viscosity agent is sodium carboxymethylcellulose.
23. (Currently Amended) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 6-22 wherein the concentration of bimatoprost is 0.03%, which further comprises about 0.6% boric acid, about 0.045% sodium borate, about 0.34% sodium chloride, about 0.14% potassium chloride, about 0.006% calcium chloride, about 0.006% magnesium chloride, and about 0.01% Purite®.

Claims 24-31 Cancelled

32. (Currently Amended) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7-6 wherein the free active drug comprises between about 8% and about 90% of the active drug.
33. (Currently Amended) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7-6 wherein the free active drug comprises between about 8% and about 75% of the active drug.
34. (Currently Amended) The topical ophthalmic formulation of claim 7-6 wherein the free active drug comprises between about 8% and about 25% of the active drug.
35. (Currently Amended) A method comprising administering a solution to a mammal for the treatment of glaucoma or ocular hypertension, said solution comprising a therapeutically effective amount of bimatoprost, an effective amount of a cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative to reduce the hyperemia, and an effective amount of a viscosity increasing agent. ~~of reducing a side effect associated with a drug administered topically to a patient's eye comprising:~~  
~~(a) providing a solution of said drug in a therapeutically effective amount, which therapeutically effective amount causes said side effect;~~

~~(b) complexing a portion of said drug in said solution with a cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative to lower the free active concentration such that the severity of said side effect is reduced; and~~

~~(c) incorporating an effective amount of a viscosity increasing agent into said solution to increase the contact time of said solution at the point of administration to the eye of said patient such that the drug is delivered more effectively, whereby the complexed portion of the drug is released over time at a rate insufficient to cause said side effect.~~

Claims 36-46 Cancelled